

ATTEMPTS TO KILL SCHOOL TEACHERS WITH DYNAMITE

Reform School Graduate Charged
With Trying To Blow Up
Young Women At Kalaheo

EXPLOSION IN NIGHT DOES LITTLE DAMAGE

Fourteen Year Old Boy Admits
Causing Blast With Stolen Ex-
plosive But Gives No Reason

Eight public school teachers at Kalaheo, Kauai, were narrowly escaped death last Monday night when a heavy charge of dynamite was exploded under their cottage while they were asleep, with intent to murder them. Advice to this effect was received from the Garden Island yesterday.

The would-be murderer, according to the Kalaheo authorities, is a fourteen-year-old boy named Kani who recently released from the reform school, who had gone to Kani. He has been apprehended by the police and is said to have made a full confession of his crime.

Eight Teachers
The teachers who so narrowly escaped death are Miss Blanche Martin, principal; Miss Elma M. Morris, Miss Kau Far Lee, Miss Norma Costa, Miss Pearl McLean, Miss Myrtle Harvey, Miss Hannah K. Lee Kwa and Miss Ella K. H. Sobu.

It was only the fact that the teachers' cottage, occupied by the eight young women, is raised considerably from the ground, that saved them from death or serious injuries. The force of the exploding dynamite is downward, something evidently not known to the would-be murderer.

The dynamite, in the form of sticks, was not enclosed but was laid loosely on the ground under the teachers' cottage, evidently with a light fuse attached, long enough to enable the miscreant to make his escape before the explosion.

Little Damage
No great amount of damage was done to the cottage, on account of its elevation from the ground, but what would have happened except for this was demonstrated by the fact that a house across the road, occupied by a Japanese family, was severely shaken.

The eight teachers, awakened from sleep by the noise of the explosion, rushed out of the house in terror. The noise attracted the attention of the people in the neighborhood, who collected quickly. The girls were afraid to go back into their badly shaken cottage, fearing that another attempt might be made to take their lives. Walter McBryde took them to his home in the neighborhood and kept them there over night.

Boy Caught
Investigation by the police the next day resulted in the apprehension of the boy. It was not until his arrest that it was learned he was a graduate of the reform school.

What was his motive in attempting wholesale murder of the Kalaheo school teachers is not known, but it is believed he sought revenge for some fancied wrong or for punishment inflicted upon him by one of the teachers. In the search the following day it was discovered that a territorial powder house had been entered and two sticks of dynamite with caps and fuse had been stolen. As the blast under the cottage came in two sticks of dynamite, it seems apparent that they were caused by the two sticks stolen from the powder house.

The boy's footsteps were followed in the soft ground. It was found that he had gone to a pineapple field where he had stolen a worker's lunch which had been his breakfast and then had made his way into a grassy ravine to sleep. It was in the ravine that he was found. He admitted he had stolen the dynamite and caused the explosion, but was unable to advance any reason for his action.

Authorities say that about six years ago the youth fell from a tree, receiving a severe injury to his skull and his bad behavior that led to his being sent to the reform school about two years ago was attributed to this injury.

EXPLOSION FOLLOWS COLLISION OF SHIPS

Lieutenant Commander Killed
and Eleven Injured

WASHINGTON, March 21.—(Associated Press)—Official announcement today of the disaster when an American destroyer collided with a British warship on March 19. The place of the collision was not announced.

Due to the collision, a depth charge exploded on the destroyer and Lieutenant Commander Richard McCall Elder Jr., was killed and eleven others injured.

**PRESIDENT MEETS WITH
WAR AGENCY LEADERS**

WASHINGTON, March 21.—(Official)—President Wilson today met with the heads of six great war agencies and held the first of the conferences which it is planned to hold each week for the purpose of speeding up essential needs of the war.

RUB IT IN
A good many people think rheumatism cannot be cured without taking anousenic medicine. Chamberlain's Pain Balm massaged thoroughly into the skin has cured far more rheumatism than any internal remedy in existence and gives relief quicker. For sale by all dealers. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Adv.

HAWAII READY FOR DRAFT, SAYS FIELD

Movements of Draftees Restricted
—Passports Must Have
O. K. Before Being Visited

Stricter and more complete restrictions are being placed around the potential civilian soldiers of Hawaii with regard to their movements, particularly those who may be intending to go beyond the limits of the Territory. This also applies to passports which are checked by Collector of Customs M. A. Franklin.

Men applying for the visiting of their passports must now have permits signed by Capt. H. Gooding Field, selective draft officer. Until such permits are presented the passports will remain untouched by the collector. Permits must also be shown to steamship agents before they will allow tickets for passage on outward-bound steamers.

Applicants for steamship tickets at agencies are already being informed that they must first face Captain Field. Yesterday the latter's office was besieged by prospective travelers, who were given tickets over by the collector. After checking the registration lists to ascertain if the names were upon them, the permits were granted, providing such person was over or under draft age.

The draft office in the Capitol Building is now planning into the final details of the selective draft work, and bringing it rapidly to a conclusion.

Ready For Draft
We will be in readiness for the draft call whenever it comes, said Captain Field yesterday. "Our work, in all departments, has been thorough and efficient, and our records are being brought to a point where we would not be embarrassed by any draft quota call from Washington."

However, the army medical traveling board will not be back from its tour of duty until April 15, at which time it might be said that the registration work, including that of the civilians and national guards, will be finished.

Major Charles B. Cooper, M. E. C., medical aid to the draft board has been allowed to sail from San Francisco after the Holland government had been notified of the 100,000,000 tons of shipping which she must supply for the war.

Officers of the Orange showed surprise when they were informed of the taking over of the Ophir, as they had evidently left San Francisco fully expecting the United States to take the action which came to a focus in the ship seizures yesterday.

However, they were not only surprised but mystified when they learned that the same action was to be taken with the Ophir, for after this ship had been held in San Francisco for several days following her set sailing date, March 9, she had been given special permission to sail by Washington authority telegraphed to the collector in San Francisco.

There was no trace of resentment shown by either the ship's officers or passengers, when it became known that they were to have an additional delay here, although there was apparently a feeling of hurt disappointment for all had been so certain they were traveling under "special permission" or, so to speak, an American government safe conduct permit.

As on the Ophir, a navy guard was established on the Ophir, at the engine room door, the gateway, and on the decks. This was also supported by the usual army guard of the entrance to the naval pier, where no one was allowed to approach who had not the necessary permit.

After the usual examination the passengers and members of the crew were allowed to leave the ship, and upon presentation of passports the passengers and crew of the other Holland ship, the Ophir, were allowed to exchange visits with their countrymen on the Ophir. This was a courtesy extended to the Hollanders which, overstepped somewhat the present waterfront regulations, but was considered a just infraction permitted by those in authority and in charge of the naval pier.

Orange May Sail
Due to the permitting of the clearance of the Ophir in San Francisco and the license granted her for coal, it is anticipated that special orders granting her release and permission to continue on to the Orient will be received here soon, perhaps today.

It is believed that she is one of two Holland ships which were granted sailing permission after the ship ultimatum was given to Holland over a week ago, as previously reported by the Associated Press.

From information gained from Capt. W. A. Beyer, master of the vessel, it appears the Dutch consul in San Francisco appealed to the Holland ambassador in Washington to secure the release of the Ophir and the representation that many of the 200 passengers booked to depart on the vessel for Batavia were Holland government officials who were being transferred to the Dutch island possessions.

Five days later, after all the passengers had been turned from the vessel to their hotels in San Francisco and some had taken steps to secure permanent apartments, in anticipation of a long delay, the telegraphed permission for the vessel to sail was received, and she left there on March 14.

MOVES FOR NEW TRIAL
A motion for a new trial was filed with the circuit court yesterday in the case of Mrs. Alice K. Macfarlane versus C. B. Ripley, A. Reynolds and L. E. Davis, architects, against whom a verdict of damages in the sum of \$5700 was returned last Saturday in the court of Circuit Judge S. B. Kemp.

Mrs. Macfarlane brought suit to recover \$25,000 which she asserted she had been obliged to expend in correcting faults in construction in her residence on Pensacola Street, plans for which were drawn by the architects.

TWO DUTCH SHIPS IN HARBOR SEIZED

Ophir and Orange Requisitioned
By United States and Naval
Guards Placed On Board

Seized for utilization, but not for confiscation, as an official puts it, the Dutch steamers Ophir and Orange, now in Honolulu harbor, were taken possession of by the naval authorities yesterday morning, as was predicted by the Advertiser following the receipt of wireless messages outlining the government's intention to take over the shipping of Holland in the territorial possession of the United States.

The steamer Ophir, which has been in port since a week ago last Thursday, during which she has been held here by the refusal to grant a sailing permit, was the first to be taken possession of by the United States government in Honolulu.

Formal requisition of the vessel, whether temporary or permanent, to all appearances consisted of the establishing of naval guards on the vessel to see in conjunction with the custom inspectors who have been detailed on the ship for the past seven days.

Dutch Consul Present
The Holland government was represented at the taking over of the Ophir by H. M. von Holt, the Dutch consul in Honolulu, and both the American navy and customs department by Lieutenant Crosby of Honolulu, and Lieutenant Scott of Pearl Harbor, and Collector Malcolm Franklin and Customs Inspector Gilbert McNeill. Present as representatives of the ship were officers of the Ophir were James W. Robertson, of C. Brewer & Company, agents of the Dutch line, and Captain Meerburg, master of the vessel.

Following the requisition of the Ophir she was boarded by sailors and petty officers from the Pearl Harbor Barracks, and gangway, engine and deck plans were established, shortly after ten o'clock.

Three hours later virtually the same action was taken in requisitioning the steamer Orange when she arrived from San Francisco and was docked at the naval pier, although this vessel had been allowed to sail from San Francisco after the Holland government had been notified of the 100,000,000 tons of shipping which she must supply for the war.

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BRITISH CALLED ON TO SPEED UP SHIPS

While German Figures Are Greatly
Exaggerated Necessity
of Building Is Seen

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—(Associated Press)—Figures of the British admiralty, made public by the British embassy, prove that the German claims of huge tonnage sunk by submarines are greatly exaggerated. The figures show at the same time, however, a serious loss in world shipping due to the U boat campaign and the necessity of stimulating ship production in Allied and neutral countries.

These figures, made public for the first time, give in detail the tonnage sunk, and the tonnage built since the great war began.

The figures cover a period from the time the war began up to Jan. 1 last, and cover both Allied and neutral shipping.

They show that from enemy action and marine risks during this period Allied and neutral shipping lost 11,827,585 gross tons, while the shipbuilders outside the zone of the Central Powers turned 6,601,275 tons.

The memorandum given out by the British embassy says that the figures are made public because, without stimulating the enemy, since they discount enemy claims, they will impress on the public the necessity of united action in making good the losses.

These losses, the embassy figures show, do not approach the extent of the German claims.

The memorandum adds that with a tonnage of 2,500,000 of enemy ships taken over, added to the output, the net loss of world shipping, exclusive of the Central Powers, was only 2,633,297. The memorandum of the admiralty appealed to the British to speed up efforts in ship production and gave warning that the recent falling off in British production must not continue.

**DISINCORPORATION
OF COMPANY VOTED**

Action Taken To Close Up Affairs
of J. F. Hackfeld Company,
Limited, At Meeting

Action providing for the disincorporation of J. F. Hackfeld Company, Limited, was taken at a meeting held in the office of the Trust Trust Company yesterday afternoon, attended by the officers and directors of the Hackfeld company, named on March 4, Richard A. Cooke, Frank C. Atherton and Richard H. Trent and also Charles G. Hoising, Jr., and Lewis H. Beadle. The procedure will follow the usual court formula and will probably extend over a period of several months.

J. F. Hackfeld Company, Limited, was the corporation formed by J. F. Hackfeld for the purpose of holding his stock in H. Hackfeld & Company and other Hawaiian holdings. It was the stock of this company, chiefly, which was employed for the attempted reorganization of H. Hackfeld & Company, the plan which did not meet the approval of A. Mitchell Palmer, custodian of enemy property.

While the disincorporation of the holding company is in progress it would appear the directors of the company would have the power, if they deemed best to exercise it, of disposing of the H. Hackfeld & Company shares but this appears just what the custodian desires shall not be done. Meanwhile the directors of the holding company have the custody and control of the H. Hackfeld & Company stock and can vote those shares at any meeting of H. Hackfeld & Company called for the stock of this company, the company having been restored to its former status by the return of the stock purchased by the proposed reorganization.

It is possible that the latter company may be reorganized at any time or on the other hand such reorganization may await the disincorporation of J. F. Hackfeld Company, Limited. In the latter event, the H. Hackfeld & Company shares would revert to J. F. Hackfeld, Mrs. Julia Hoegler, Miss Mary Hackfeld, Georg Rodiek and Miss F. C. Hagena. Upon such reversion the custodian of enemy property would take over and control the shares of the first three named.

Several Ways Open
There is therefore the possibility of reorganization of H. Hackfeld & Company before the disincorporation of the holding company with the directors practically representing the custodian and with the contingency possible, but less probable, of a disposal of the H. Hackfeld shares and consequent reorganization on still other lines. Thus, however, the indications have been that it is the intention of the custodian to hold and exercise control through the stock in the possession of the holding company, of H. Hackfeld & Company.

**RAILROAD CONTROL BILL
SIGNED BY PRESIDENT**

WASHINGTON, March 22.—(Associated Press)—Approval by the Railroad Control Bill as passed by both houses after an agreement and compromise had been reached upon its terms by the conference committee, was today given by President Wilson and the measure becomes a law.

While the bill as finally passed and approved differed somewhat from the original form in which it was presented on the request of McAdoo, it is said to generally meet the designs of the administration. The President's power was somewhat curtailed for rate making and the control period after the war was shortened by three months.

Noted Leader of Irish Uses Clear Language

"Tay Pay" O'Connor Says Ire-
land's Self Interests Demand
That Her Sons Give To The Al-
lies Full Support In Crushing
Prussian Tyranny

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—(Official)—"Tay Pay" O'Connor, the noted Irish leader, arrived here yesterday. In a statement regarding the war situation and the part to be played in it by British and Americans, he said:

"It is better that the war should last for more than two years more than that it should end in any way but in a conclusive victory for the Allies. Either our generation must crush Prussian militarism or we will leave that task to coming generations."

"Moreover, Ireland's self-interests demand that we support the cause of the Allies. Could we expect Germany to favor the principles of small nations in view of her invasion and her butchery of Belgium?"

**WEINBERG WILL BE
ADMITTED TO BAIL**

Supreme Court Fixes Bond At
Seventy-five Hundred Dollars
On Each of Two Charges

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—(Associated Press)—Israel Weinberg, who is still under indictment on two charges of murder in connection with the bomb explosion at the time of the "Preparedness Day" parade, is to be admitted to bail. This was directed by the supreme court yesterday.

All but two of the indictments against Weinberg have been dismissed but he is to be tried under the remaining two indictments.

In granting the motion of the attorneys for Weinberg the court fixed the amount of bail bond as \$7500 on each indictment, or \$15,000. It is provided in the judgment of the court in which the trial of the two charges is pending must approve the sufficiency of the bond and the sureties.

**AMERICA AND JAPAN
WILL BOTH GET WOOL**

First Cargo From Australia
Reaches Port and More Is
Already On the Way

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—(Official)—Japan is to have a share with the United States in the wool crop of Australia, newspapers here say.

Already 20,000 bales of wool arrived here on a British steamer and it is known that other steamers have landed at Australian ports and are even now on the way here.

Great Britain has ordered that 19,000 bales shall be released to the government of Japan and 25,000 bales to private Japanese enterprises under the distribution plan which has been arranged.

Japanese vessels will begin to carry this wool from Australia to Japan next month.

**EXCHANGE ARRANGED
OF OLDER PRISONERS**

PARIS, March 22.—(Associated Press)—France and Germany have at length reached a definite agreement for the exchange of prisoners of war where such prisoners have respectively passed the age of forty-eight years.

Under the terms of the agreement reached only private soldiers are to be exchanged and repatriated. No officers are to be repatriated but these will go to Switzerland, when they have passed the minimum age of forty-eight years and there is interceded for the period of the war.

**HOUSE PASSES BILL TO
AID WAR CORPORATIONS**

WASHINGTON, March 22.—(Associated Press)—By a vote of 309 to 2 the house of representatives today passed the War Corporation Finance Bill.

This measure is designed to enable the government to assist in the financing of corporations engaged in the manufacture of war necessities or to be incorporated to conduct such manufacturing enterprises. In urging the necessity for the passage of the measure Secretary of Treasury McAdoo pointed out that there were and would be instances where a company, essential to meeting the needs of the government, might be unable to command sufficient funds to complete the work desired with the expedition which the government desired. There would be other instances where greatly enlarged plants were desirable.

The measure has been considerably changed since its introduction and the powers proposed to be entrusted to the directors of the corporation considerably curtailed and divided in part, with the members of the federal reserve banking board.

ADVERTISING OF HAWAII WILL BE STARTED AT ONCE

Promotion Committee To Ask
Chamber of Commerce To
Raise Big Amount

TIME IS OPPORTUNE,
SAYS EMIL BERNDT

Permission of Japanese Govern-
ment for Boats To Serve
Islands Changes Situation

The advertising of Hawaii on a big scale on the mainland, as proposed in a resolution recently adopted by the chamber of commerce, is to be begun as soon as possible if, as is expected, the chamber follows out recommendations that will be made to it by the promotion committee.

It was feared for a time that the plan to advertise the islands extensively would have to be dropped, because of lack of passenger accommodations to and from the mainland. But the receipt Wednesday by Castle & Cooke, agents for the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, of cabled advice to the effect that the Japanese government had put the stamp of its approval upon vessels of the line mentioned carrying passengers to and from Hawaii changed the entire situation.

Hawaii now has all the passenger accommodations it could reasonably ask for and there appears to be nothing to hinder tourists from coming to the islands. The thing to do now is to advertise the fact. And that is what the promotion committee proposes to do on a big scale.

Must Raise Money
The first essential is to raise an advertising fund. The chamber of commerce approved the plan to secure by subscription a fund of not to exceed \$50,000 for this purpose. The work of raising the fund was left in abeyance pending determination of what passenger accommodations would be available. Under the new conditions created by the action of the Japanese government in granting permission for the Toyo Kisen Kaisha boats to carry passengers to and from Honolulu the promotion committee feels that the time is ripe for immediate action.

The promotion committee will hold a meeting this afternoon at which formal action will undoubtedly be taken to urge the chamber of commerce to start the gathering of a big advertising fund.

Berndt Makes Statement
Emil Berndt, chairman of the promotion committee, issued the following statement yesterday:

"Since it has been definitely established that passenger traffic, both to and from the coast, will be permitted on all vessels of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha line, the promotion committee undoubtedly will take steps at its first meeting to inform the audit and finance committee of the chamber that the time is opportune to secure the subscriptions for a special advertising campaign for tourists contemplated in the resolution passed at a membership meeting of the chamber recently."

The probable action by the promotion committee at the meeting this afternoon will be based on the telegraphic advice received yesterday afternoon by Castle & Cooke, Ltd., the Toyo Kisen Kaisha local agency, making plain the situation that all vessels of this line calling at this port will cater to passenger traffic under the permit granted them by our U. S. Shipping Board, and approved by the Imperial Japanese government. This will afford Hawaii almost unlimited accommodations with de luxe service for those who desire it.

Situation Is Changed
The report current that the promotion committee was not yet in a position to advise the audit and finance committee in the matter of securing further subscriptions, and that probably the whole matter would be dropped for the time being, was based on non-receipt of definite information that the Japanese Imperial government would permit all the Toyo Kisen Kaisha passenger boats to enter the local field. The whole matter turned about face upon the sudden receipt yesterday of the telegraphic advice granting this unlimited accommodations to the mainland. The great drawback in the past to travel has been the guarantee of return passage to the mainland. This under the new arrangement of affairs will no longer be a hindrance.

"That much good will result from this special consideration is foreseen by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha itself in that it has taken up its option on the rooms of Hawaii Promotion Committee, where it will establish a full fledged office on June 1."

**SHIPPING BOARD WANTS
TEN MORE BIG SHIPS**

WASHINGTON, March 22.—(Associated Press)—Chairman Hurley of the shipping board has recommended the construction of ten new vessels, each of a registry of 15,000 tons. He says the designs for these vessels have already been started.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, March 21, 1918.

STOCK

MERCHANDISE

Alco & Hardware, Ltd. 270

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